

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVII.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year.....	\$5 00
Six Months.....	3 00
Three Months.....	1 50
Two Months.....	1 25
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It is reported that Burnett is not for the secession of Kentucky now; he wants the master settled, and then the country divided North and South. We hope his wishes will never be realized. We care little for either half of the Union after it is divided. Neither will our country. If we can't maintain such a Union as we have had, we are incapable of maintaining the best of Governments; and we shall run the course that the people of all countries have run, from the best of Governments into anarchy, disorder and despotism. Perhaps, in the course of centuries, stable Governments, supported by standing armies, may be established. Divided, this generation have neither peace nor Republicanism to hope for. Constitutions and laws will become obsolete ideas.

We have no rights that are secure, and appeals to constitutional tribunals for protection are idle. We have a striking illustration of this in the conduct of Tennessee toward the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Her Governor and a military officer have assumed supreme control, and seized property at their arbitrary discretion. It is idle to appeal to courts, and plead the wrongs of private rights. Might gives right. The most arbitrary despot that ever wore a crown never did a more lawless act. The necessities of war are the rule. These same necessities create blockades, destroy trade, confiscate and destroy property, imprison citizens at the arbitrary discretion of the military authorities. This is only a foretaste, a slight foretaste of our common condition for generations, when this Union is divided Kentucky will lie on the border, and will present a torn and ragged margin, made desolate by the tread of hostile armies. Louisville trade has been, in a great degree, built up by purchasing of one section of the Union and selling to the other. A poor figure we should cut with but one section of the Union to support us. Divide this Union, and Kentucky would be a most undesirable locality, and Louisville no place for business. What would merchants do in this city, cut off from the North or the South? Let them divide in peace, and go on with trade and business as usual, we are told. But they will not divide in peace, and you can't make them do it. They will not keep the peace after they divide, and you can't command the peace. Why should men delude themselves with such utopian nonsense? Amongst all the possibilities, a peaceable division is the most remote. A peaceable Union is more possible than a peaceable division. Nothing but irresistible power will divide this Union. It is much more likely to end in one consolidated despotism, if the present temper on both sides is kept up. Certain it is, that nothing but the last effort of the sword will divide this Union; those intent upon it may make up their minds to an interminable war.

Burnett's programme will not do. It's an impractical dream that will never be realized. We have followed, so far, the example of Mexico in getting up a revolution upon a Presidential election. The character and principles of the President seems to be the great point. The framers of the Constitution didn't make institutions to stand only as long as good Presidents were elected. They provided that a President, however bad his principles or conduct might be, could do little harm, unless the whole country were corrupt.

The resolution to divide the country had as well be dropped. Manifest destiny is against it.

The Frankfort Yeoman thinks the Union men are snubbed by Lincoln, on the subject of neutrality, and that they submit to it. Doesn't the Yeoman submit to be snubbed likewise? Are not the Editor & Co. dead neutral men? They are snubbed, and what will they do about it? The Union men are not concerned about what Lincoln says or does. They are not responsible for Lincoln's acts. They didn't help to elect him, as the Yeoman did. They will not desert this Union for any conduct of the President. This Government is ours, not Lincoln's, and we intend to save it, in spite of Abolitionists and Secessionists. We have no doubt that the Yeoman's neutrality is "secession completed," and deserves to be snubbed; but it is of no consequence to us what the President does, as far as preserving the Union is concerned. He may turn Disunionist, if he pleases, and join the Yeoman & Co., and it will make no difference with the Union men of Kentucky. Indeed, a part of the President's supporters are thorough-faced Disunionists, and have been these many years. They want no Union with slave States. We intend to make them, as well as other Secessionists, submissionists to the Constitution and laws. We are now for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws upon Secessionists and Abolitionists, and upon both Lincoln and Davis. Let Lincoln whip Davis, and then if he doesn't believe himself, we'll whip him, in a constitutional way, and we shall get help enough to do it before we get through.

It is rumored about town that agents of the Confederate States are in Louisville, and that they are enlisting young men, and even boys, into enlisting for the Confederate army. They are spirited away, and locked up in a room until they can be ready to be removed. We have heard this so often and from such sources that we are inclined to believe it not unfounded. We invite the special attention, not only of the police, but of other people, to this infamous conduct. If there is no law to inflict some years of service in the penitentiary on the parties guilty of such an outrage there ought to be. We have forbearance with this reason as long as forbearance is a virtue, but at this time these things were promptly stopped. Those engaged in it had better be scarce. Their room is better than their company in Louisville. We have the names of members of the State Guard, charged with being engaged in the business. We withheld them for the present, until we can get certain information.

The Courier announces under the head of "More Pillage by the Vandals," that Pierpont, of Wheeling, and others, robbed the Bank at Grafton of \$30,000; also that Chase has issued an order instructing the Directors of the mint at Philadelphia not to pay to a Georgia bank the bullion it has deposited there. The Courier forgets to state that the Secession mob stole all the coin in the mint at New Orleans, and government money, arms, stamps, and, indeed, everything in the shape of property they could get their hands on. He even forgets to notice the robbery on the Nashville railroad. He forgets also to state that these seceded States have passed laws and military proclamations forbidding the payment of all debts due Northern creditors. The very nice sense of justice and honor that can see the one, is totally incapable of comprehending the other.

We have received a letter from Greenburgh, Ky., giving a graphic account of the commencement exercises of the male and female academy at that place. The institution is under the superintendence of Mr. Allen Taylor, assisted by Miss Sarah Delane and Miss Fanny Hubbard. The examinations were thorough and entirely satisfactory. Reading, composition, and musical exercises were particularly fine, and the speeches of the young men were chaste and eloquent, and received with applause. The address of Mr. Taylor was very fine. The school commences again in September.

We have a letter from a friend informing us that a Memphis, Tenn., man attempted to raise a Secession flag at Newcastle, Ky., to draw recruits for the Southern army, but desisted at the request of the citizens. At Port Royal he attempted the same thing, but desisted, and at the request of the citizens removed himself from the place because he was impressed with the idea that his act was unlawful, and a violation of the position of Kentucky in the Union. The young man, a Mr. Cloud, showed a letter from Leach, inviting him to come. The letter was dated after the neutrality proclamation of Magoffin.

The Frankfort Yeoman denounces the whole story of the contemplated seizure of the Nashville Railroad, by the Governor, as false and unfounded. No Tennesseans have been at Frankfort, and nobody has urged the Governor to do the act. He has not been undecided. We thought the charge very incredible, but these Secessionists do strange things, as crazy people do.

Last year, the Republicans in the Connecticut Legislature passed an act, by a large majority, allowing negroes to vote. It had to be passed a second time, and then submitted to the people. It came up this year, and was lost—130 to 44. They have had enough of the negro.

An arrest—Governor Magoffin, it is stated, was arrested and taken to the guard-house, at Camp Alexandria, Woodford county, last Friday night. He was passing late in the evening, and couldn't give the counter-sign.

The telegraph reports an offer for an adjustment from Richmond. The report confirms that, but it is true, and upon any basis other than a division of the Union, it ought to have been entertained.

A proposition for a bankrupt law has been made in Congress. There is no need of any law on the subject. We shall have bankruptcy enough without law.

There is a call in the Owensboro, (Ky.) Shield, numerously signed, for Judge G. H. Yeoman to become a candidate for legislator from Daviess county.

A military company, composed entirely of printers, is being raised in Indianapolis.

The Owensboro (Ky.) Shield, which has heretofore been a secession paper, comes out for the Union. The new editor, Mr. John H. McHenry, Jr., is a talented and able gentleman, and one of the best writers in the State. In his introductory, he says:

We make our appearance to day again before our old friends, an editor of the Shield. Hereafter the political aspect of this paper will be slightly changed, and will, from this time henceforth, be devoted to the cause of the Union, and to the furtherance of the Union cause and Union principles, and to the support of Union men; and will resist secession in every shape and form that the monster makes his appearance and shows its hideous head.

We congratulate the party upon receiving its services.

CAPTIVATION IN ARKANSAS.—The Helens (Ark.) Shield, referring to the proceedings of the late State Convention of Arkansas, says:

"The Convention passed an ordinance confiscating debts due persons residing in the non-slaveholding States of the United States by persons in this State, and also the personal property belonging to such persons in this State of May, 1861. All moneys collected by persons in this State for persons residing in any one of the non-slaveholding States of the United States are likewise confiscated to this State. By the provisions of this ordinance it is made the standard of value in this State."

It dissolution would be followed by endless wars among ourselves, by the temptation or invitation to foreign powers to take part in them, and, finally, by foreign subjugation or the establishment of despotism. "United we stand, divided we fall."

Let us go to the limp fountain of undiluted patriotism, and, performing a solemn lustration, return divested of all selfish, sinister, and sordid impurities, and think alone of our God, our country, our consciences, and our glorious Union—that standard which shall be torn into hostile fragments, and sooner or later become the victims of military despotism or foreign domination.—*Letter to Citizens of New York*, Oct. 3, 1851.

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"United we stand, divided we fall."

If this Union shall become separated, new unions, new confederacies will arise. And with respect to this—if there be any—I hope there is no one in the Senate, before whose imagination is fitting the idea of a great Southern Confederacy to take possession of the Baloo and the mouth of the Mississippi, I say in my place, never, never will we, who occupy the broad waters of the Mississippi and its upper tributaries consent that any foreign flag shall float at the Baloo or upon the turrets of the Crescent City—never—never!—*Speech in Senate*, July 22, 1860.

With regard to South Carolina and the spirit of her people, I have said nothing I have a respect for her; but I must say, with entire truth, that my respect for her is that inspired by her audacity and revolutionary character, and not so much her modern character. But I spirted as she is, aspired as she may suppose herself to be, competent as she may think herself to wield her separate power against the power of this Union, I will tell her, and I will tell the Senator himself, that there are as brave, as dauntless, as gallant men and as devoted patriots, in my opinion, in every other State in the Union as are to be found in South Carolina herself; and if, in any just cause, South Carolina, or any other State, should hoist the flag of disunion and rebellion, thousands, tens of thousands, of Kentuckians would flock to the standard of their country to dislodge and repress their rebellion. These are my sentiments—make the most of them.—*Speech*, July 22, 1860.

We learn from Fortress Monroe that the steamer *Catalina*, formerly on the Bridgeport line, and recently running between the Fortress and Newport News, was burnt on Tuesday evening, and is a total loss. Her armament, consisting of rifled cannons, was saved. A flag of truce came down from Norfolk on the 2d, bringing the British Consul at that place, who was desirous of going to Baltimore in reference to an English vessel. Commodore Stringham refused him permission.

It is rumored about town that agents of the Confederate States are in Louisville, and that they are enlisting young men, and even boys, into enlisting for the Confederate army. They are spirited away, and locked up in a room until they can be ready to be removed. We have heard this so often and from such sources that we are inclined to believe it not unfounded. We invite the special attention, not only of the police, but of other people, to this infamous conduct. If there is no law to inflict some years of service in the penitentiary on the parties guilty of such an outrage there ought to be. We have forbearance with this reason as long as forbearance is a virtue, but at this time these things were promptly stopped. Those engaged in it had better be scarce. Their room is better than their company in Louisville. We have the names of members of the State Guard, charged with being engaged in the business. We withheld them for the present, until we can get certain information.

## LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1861.

NUMBER 305.

Telegraphic News.

Henry Clay on Secession.

The Louisville Courier, speaking of what it calls the ritual of the new "Union" organization, says:

A speech of Henry Clay's is garbled to such an extent as to make the pretended quotation a forgery, in order to impress in the minds of the members the duty of refusing to acquiesce in the decision of a majority of the people of Kentucky should they be convinced that the Union is forever dissolved, and that their duty and interest require them to unite their fortunes with those of their Southern brethren.

The following is the passage referred to:

Above all, remember the words of our immortal Clay:—"If Kentucky tomorrow suspends the banner of resistance, I will never fight under that banner. I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole Union, a subordinate one to my own State."

We know nothing about the ritual of the "Union" organization. The word *unjustly* is omitted in the extract; but so far as the present movement is concerned, it adds nothing to the meaning. Mr. Clay shows that he applies the word *unjustly* to a state of things in which there is not "tyranny and wrong and oppression insufferable," and one main point of the speech was to show that there was no such state of things. We give the full extract from his speech in the Senate, July 22, 1850.

Mr. President: I have heard with pain and regret the confirmation of the remark I made, that the sentiment of Disunion is becoming familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. Do not regard as my duty that the Senator seems to regard as the banner of Kentucky unjustly. I never will fight under that banner. I have given a permanent allegiance to the whole Union—a subordinate one to my own State.

But I affirm to you, with the flag of truce, brought by Col. Taylor, that the Union is a cause of every sort—setting forth in the strongest terms the supposed disadvantages resulting from the existence of this Union to the Southern portion of the Confederacy, and portraying in the most lively hues the evils which would result from separating and setting up in full and complete execu-

tion.—*Speech*, July 22, 1850.

I have seen a pamphlet—and it has been circulated by great industry—containing in a style well calculated to strike the mind of the masses, but full of error and exaggeration from one end of it to the other—errors of every sort—setting forth in the strongest terms the supposed disadvantages resulting from the existence of this Union to the Southern portion of the Confederacy, and portraying in the most lively hues the evils which would result from separating and setting up in full and complete execu-

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But we are told this story of Bonaparte, and I, may say, I did not put the case of Virginia. I respect her; I venerate her. She is my parent, and I have always a feeling toward her which are inspired in the first bosom of its parent. I did not put the case of Virginia by name. I put the case of no State by name. The honorable Senator from South Carolina put his words in my mouth when he made me refer to his State. But if any State chooses to array itself in authority, and give orders to its citizens to set themselves in military or hostile array toward the Union, I will then put the case of Virginia by name. I put the case of no State by name. The honorable Senator from South Carolina put his words in my mouth when he made me refer to his State. When my State is right—when it has a cause for resistance—when tyranny and wrong and oppression insufferable arise—I will then set her free; but, if she summons me to the battle field, or to support her in any cause which is unjust, against the Union, never, never will I ever

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# MORNING LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, JULY 10, 1861.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARVEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—East side Third Street, between  
Market and Jefferson.

FOR STATE TREASURER,  
JAS. H. GARRARD.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTY.—Our friends in the country remitting odd change will please send us no denomination of stamps except the THREE CENT STAMPS. We can use a moderate share of these. Stamps of any other denomination will be returned.

UNCERTAIN MONEY.—All depreciated moneys received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

We are requested to announce Chas. R. Samuels a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Bullitt county, at the ensuing August election. dwtw

FLOUR is selling at \$6 per barrel in Montgomery, Ala.

POLICE COURT—Tuesday, July 9, 1861.—Henry M. Hays, stealing watch and pantaloons from William Duvall; bail in \$500 to answer to Circuit Court.

Rebecca Waters, perjury; being heard at twelve o'clock, but not disposed of at that hour.

The case of the Commonwealth vs Collingwood, for the murder of W. Williams (f. m. c.) was brought to a close by holding Collingwood to bail in the sum of \$1200.

John Shashill brought in from the workhouse and bailed by Pat.agan.

Court by Julia Dean. Geo. Stoll, peace warrant; bail in \$200 for six months.

George Stoll, surrendered by former bail; John Shaw security for his good behavior.

George Kennister, on an attachment, released upon payment of cost, but recog- nized to answer, on the charge of adultery and desert against Madam Barnum, and bond to answer to-morrow.

Charles, a slave of S. Stoll, drunk and disorderly conduct; ordered to receive ten stripes.

John Farney and John Karsney, drunk and disorderly conduct; held in \$100 to answer for an affray.

CHILD LOST.—A little girl, the daughter of Abby Holden, who resides in Dennis Sweeney's house, on the alley running from Third to Fourth streets, between Market and Jefferson, whose name is Kate Holden, was lost in the market-house this morning. She had with her a new market basket; had on a brown dress, and wore a scone bonnet. Any one who will safely deliver the little girl to her mother will confer such a favor as no one but a mother can appreciate.

We are indebted to the "Letter Express" for Nashville papers of Sunday.

We are informed that a body of men who call themselves the Louisville Zouaves—some thirty or forty in number—are about to proceed to Tennessee en route to the seat of war. Some of the members boldly proclaim that they intend to take the State arms with them. They have not said whether they will take them by land with the advice and consent of Governor Magoffin.

HELD TO ANSWER.—The trial of John Collingwood, who was charged with killing Wm. Williams, f. m. c., last week, was adjourned to June 25th, next, and resented in his hearing held to bail in \$1,200 to answer. He was committed.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Officers Tiller and Kirby yesterday arrested a man who has been selling patent blacking on the street corners, who calls himself Dr. John Hunderley. He had in his possession a full set of burglar tools, and a regular set of counterfeiting apparatus—dies, metals, etc.

We were shown some of the quarters that he made, which were rather a bad specimen of workmanship. He will be before Judge Johnston this morning, where he will have an opportunity in setting matters right.

THANKS.—We are again under obligations to Mr. Nunemacher, messenger of Adams Express Company, for a St. Louis paper of yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS AHEAD.—Some persons who are not afraid to be amused even in times of war, have suggested to the management of the theater the propriety of giving one exhibition week. We understand that this suggestion has been adopted, and that Friday has been chosen as the day. There is much available talent in the city, which will doubtless be secured for the occasion.

COMET NEWS.—Somebody has at last found out about the comet. He has twice visited our horizon before—once in 1824, and again in 1856. They also inform us that this stay will be prolonged for two months, and that his full growth will be attained about the 10th of August.

NOMINATIONS.—Hon. John Joyce was last evening nominated for the Legislature by the Southern Rights men of the Fourth District of the city, and T. E. C. Brinley by the delegates from the First District, at the Nominating Convention, at their Club-room, Concert Hall.

Rev. J. M. Walden can not accept the chaplaincy of the First Kentucky Regiment, owing to the non-sanction of the Bishop, because of the officacy of his charge refused to release him.

MORE TROOPS FROM TENNESSEE.—The proclamation of Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, calling for 3,000 additional troops for the Confederate army, is published in the Nashville papers.

FOR CAMPO.—Sixty-five noble looking men, from Pulaski and Casey counties, came in on the Lebanon cars last evening to join General Rousseau's Regt.

Notice the remarks of "A Traveler" in our paper of to-day. We advise all persons to give the Campbell House a call.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that W. C. Whittaker, Esq., of Shelby, is announced as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. He is a staunch Union man, and was a member of the last Legislature.

BADLY CUT.—Robert Barr, we learn, cut a man whose name we could not learn, last night, in that part of the city known as California.

Jacob L. Smyser & Co. bought yesterday 2,000 bushels of wheat at 50cts. per bushel.

THE LETTER EXPRESS COMPANY.—The American Letter Express Company has been much annoyed by receiving letters from various points for transmission, unaccompanied with the requisite amount of money. Persons sending an insufficient amount of money to pay through, are liable to have their letters detained. In order that there be no future mistake, we republish the following: Enclose each letter to your correspondent in a United States stamped envelop, (stamps will not do,) envelop that and direct to "American Letter Express Co., Louisville, Ky." enclosing, when the letter goes to any point under 500 miles from Nashville, Tennessee, 15 cents; for points over 500 miles, 5 cents additional. This enclosure must be made in money—stamps will not answer. This prepares all expenses to its destination.

The rates here given are for letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight; double, triple, &c., letters must have an additional amount enclosed in proportion to weight.

For single newspapers, enclose the Company 10 cents.

Inquirer No. 298—Held at the City Hospital, over the body of Michael Early, an Irishman, aged about 35 years, found in a dying condition on the evening of the 8th inst., near a pond in the south-western portion of the city, was brought to the hospital, and died immediately upon his arrival. A replete post mortem showed a congested condition of the vessels of the brain, with softening of the external surface, and central effusion of the same. Also, induration of the left kidney.

Verdict—"Death (immediate) caused by cerebral inflammation and effusion, on the above evening."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

Mr. L. Kahn & Co. will sell a large line of goods this morning at ten o'clock, among which are some really desirable goods, such as best brand bleached domestic prints, chaffles, hose and half-hose, &c., to which we call the attention of buyers generally.

With the past thirty days pistols, particularly Colt's and Whitney's revolvers, have depreciated in value from three to six dollars in Cincinnati.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN WANTED.—There are twenty-five men wanted to fill out Captain A. B. Ferguson's company in General Rousseau's Regiment. Any desirous of enrolling in their names can have an opportunity by calling on Lieutenant O'Neil, at Sunmer's, corner of Preston and Market streets.

A NEW BRECH-LOADING CANNON.—Dr. John B. Moody, for many years a druggist on Main street in Cincinnati, says the Gazette, has invented a new breech-loading cannon. A model of it has been on exhibition for some time past, on "Change and in other public places, and by competent judges in such matters has been pronounced a success. Dr. Moody has filed a caveat in the Patent Office at Washington, and intends obtaining a patent as soon as possible. The simplicity of the gun is its chief recommendation. The whole of the breech back of the bore swings off to one side, on a stirrup hung on trunnions cast on the gun, thus allowing the cool air to pass through the cannon as soon as fired. No thumbing or swabbing is necessary. It can be loaded and fired by two men at least ten times a minute, with no danger of premature discharges.

WE ARE INDEBTED TO THE "LETTER EXPRESS" FOR NASHVILLE PAPERS OF SUNDAY.

We are informed that a body of men

who call themselves the Louisville Zouaves—some thirty or forty in number—are about to proceed to Tennessee en route to the seat of war.

Some of the members boldly proclaim that they intend to take the State arms with them.

They have not said whether they will take them by land with the advice and consent of Governor Magoffin.

CHILD LOST.—A little girl, the daughter of Abby Holden, who resides in Dennis Sweeney's house, on the alley running from Third to Fourth streets, between Market and Jefferson, whose name is Kate Holden, was lost in the market-house this morning. She had with her a new market basket; had on a brown dress, and wore a scone bonnet. Any one who will safely deliver the little girl to her mother will confer such a favor as no one but a mother can appreciate.

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WELL DONE, INDIANA!—SLAVES RETURNED TO THEIR MASTERS!—Read the following communication:

LAURENCE, KY., July 5, 1861.  
MESSRS. HARVEY, HUGHES & CO.:  
Gentlemen: The writer noticed, a few days since, your recommendation of the "Campbell House" in Lebanon, Ky., and he put the matter to the test by stopping there, and he deems it but a duty to the traveling public to say that the Campbell House not only charges the most reasonable bills, but it is, taken altogether, one of the very best houses of entertainment anywhere, to be found. It is just such a house as should be encouraged, and it is the sincere wish of the writer that the Campbell House may remain open.

DO YOU KNOW MR. C. HOWARD?

MR. C. HOWARD, of Lebanon, Ky.,

had a negro named Tom, who was

employed in his service, and who was

very faithful and honest.

He was sold to a master in Cincinnati,

and has been sold to another master in

the same place.

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JAMES BUCHANAN  
Carter & Buchanan,  
DEALERS IN  
ARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
Agricultural Implements,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—*House.*—Mr. Lovejoy introduced a resolution that, in the judgment of the House, it is no part of the duty of United States soldiers to capture or return fugitive slaves. After considerable discussion and amendments being offered, the bill passed—yeas 92, nays 55.

Mr. Washburne from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to further provide for the collection of duties on imports and for other purposes. It is designed to close the ports of entry in the seceded States, and to make ports of delivery and collect duties on ships, boats, and packages and goods sent to all ports belonging to the rebels. So the bill was ordered to be printed and recommended to the Committee on Commerce.

A message was received announcing the death of Senator Douglas. Several mentors made remarks, and the House adjourned.

Senate.—Messrs. Nesmith, Browning and Anthony spoke an eulogy of Senator Douglass.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Evening Star has an extra about Col. Taylor who was here under a flag of truce yesterday, and says his business was disposed of in a few minutes.

The President not deeming the communication brought such as required him to enter into any communication with Davis, Col. Taylor was marched back to General McDowell's headquarters where he was kept under strict guard until an early hour this morning, when he was escorted back to the Confederate lines and turned loose to find his way back to Beauregard without having accomplished what was undoubtedly his main object, which was to communicate with the traitors in our midst, who had double-crossed us to be sent to Beauregard, through Taylor, important information concerning the rebels will be sent to him at once.

W. G. BISHAW'S,  
HOME CROWN  
Turnip Seed, of 1861.  
NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING.

J. D. RODURANT,  
(From select stocks, and matured under the supervision  
of an experienced Seedman.)  
ARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
Agricultural Implements,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEFINITIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS  
THAN ONE LINE.

WHILE Data (desirable for table in  
Sister's) . . . . . \$60 per lb.

Each bag, or less . . . . . 60 " "

White Turnip . . . . . 60 " "

In Paper, \$2 50 per lb.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

J. D. RODURANT.

BUCKEYE  
FOR 1861.

WE HAVE THREE HUNDRED OF THESE CELE-  
BRATED Machines for sale, manufactured ex-  
clusively for us.

We have been selling them for three years, and not one  
of them has ever failed to give a full return.

The buckeye was the first premium as a  
Machine for a house, and the first Premium  
in the Kentucky State Fair, held in Bowling-  
green, and over the Kentucky Exposition, McCormick's  
and Bell's Ohio Machine and Implement Co.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE,  
FOR HENDERSON.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday,  
and Saturday.

For Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephens-  
port, Cloverport, Hawesville, Cannon-  
ton, City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro,  
Evansville and Henderson.

Also the Louisville passenger steamer

BIG GRAY EAGLE, Capt. Ballard,  
and Friday, at 12 m. leaves Louisville every Monday and

and the steamer STAR EYE EAGLE, Capt. Donal-  
day, at 5 o'clock every Wednesday and Satur-  
day.

For freight or passage apply on board or to  
T. M. A. Arnett,  
No. 525 Wall street.

WE CHANGE OF TIME  
CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE  
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will leave

EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

Watch informs the making of the 6 o'clock morning con-  
nection by railroads from Cincinnati to the North and East.

For freight or passage apply to  
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent,  
One Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Notice

THE UNBIASED STEAMER PINE  
is now ready for the season to do all kinds of  
work above or below the falls at the most rea-  
sonable rates.

It will be able to transport satisfaction to all who may

All orders sent to the clothing store of Benj. Durst,  
corner of Fourth and Water streets, will meet with  
the greatest favor.

F. S. All towns down the risk of owners, hold

by order of the Sheriff.

ONE FINE LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, ONE COUNT-  
ING-ROOM DESK, ONE PAIR NELSON & DAVIS  
PLATFORM DESK, TWO TAPULINS, OFFICE  
CLOCK, &c.

AT AUCTION.

TOMORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, AT 10 A.M.  
The Sheriff—goods will be sold at auction at the  
precincts.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY G. C. SPENCER.

THREE TOP BUGGIES, CORN MILLS AND COR-  
CRUSHER, REVOLVING HARROW, VANDER-  
GRAFF'S WHEAT FANS AND CRUET CLEANER,  
PATENT CHAIN SHUCKER, MAN'S COMBINED  
MOWER AND REAPER, PATENT WASHING MA-  
CHINES, REVOLVING FURNITURE, AND HOUSE-  
KEEPING ARTICLES.

KEEPING ARTICLES.

BY L. KAHN & CO.

REGULAR WEEKLY CASH SALE OF DRUG GOO-  
DES, MEDICAL, PHARMACY, HOSPITAL, DRUG-  
STORES, WHITE FANS AND MARSHES SHIRTS, SILK  
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, BLEACHED DOMESTIC  
PRINTS, PRINTS, AND VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF  
SEASONABLE GOODS.

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE CLOSED OUT  
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. and continuing all day  
Tellers will please notice and attend sale.

L. KAHN & CO.

J. GLEAUM, Auctioneer.

H. Ferguson & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FAMILY FLOUR,

FIFTH ST., ONE DOOR NORTH OF MARKET,  
LEHIGH, KENTUCKY.

BEST BRANDS OF FAMILY FLOUR CONSTANT-  
LY ON STOCK. Flour delivered to any part of the city

PLANTATION MOLASSES—500 BBL'S IN STORE  
and for sale by

ALLEN, MOORE & HAWKIN.

FLOUR—100 BBL'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR FOR  
SALE BY GARDNER & CO.

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